

**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

Claim 1 (Currently amended): A method for fabricating ZnO nanostructures from Zn gas, which is produced by a reduction process between ZnO powder and graphite, on a silicon substrate, wherein said reduction process is performed at 800 - 950 °C in the presence of a gas mixture ~~where oxygen content is 1-20 vol % with reference to that of argon gas~~ comprising oxygen gas and argon gas where the oxygen gas is present at a concentration of 1-20 vol% relative to the argon gas volume.

Claim 2 (Previously presented): The method for fabricating ZnO nanostructures according to claim 1, wherein said argon gas is introduced into a reaction tube at the rate of 20-50 cc/mm.

Claim 3 (Currently amended): The method for fabricating ZnO nanostructures according to claim 1, wherein said silicon substrate is coated with gold ~~to be~~ to provide a gold layer that is 10-30 angstrom (Å) thick.

Claim 4 (Currently amended): The method for fabricating ZnO nanostructures according to claim 1, wherein nanowires are fabricated in the condition where a reaction temperature is 800 - 850 °C, and argon gas is introduced into a reaction tube at the rate

of 20-50 cc/min, and ~~oxygen content in the gas mixture is 1-20 vol % with reference to that of argon gas.~~

Claim 5 (Previously presented): The method for fabricating ZnO nanostructures according to claim 4, wherein said nanowires are 50-200 nm in diameter and 5-100  $\mu$ m in length.

Claim 6 (Currently amended): The method for fabricating ZnO nanostructures according to claim 1, wherein nanowire arrays are fabricated in the condition where a reaction temperature is 850 - 900 °C, argon gas is introduced into a reaction tube at the rate of 20-50 cc/min, and ~~oxygen content in the gas mixture is 1-2 vol % with reference to that of argon gas~~ the oxygen gas is present at a concentration of 1-2 vol% relative to the argon gas volume.

Claim 7 (Previously presented): The method for fabricating ZnO nanostructures according to claim 6, wherein said nanowire arrays are of a comb shape and 10-50  $\mu$ m in width, 50-1000  $\mu$ m in length and 50-300 nm in diameter.

Claim 8 (Currently amended): The method for fabricating ZnO nanostructures according to claim 1, wherein nanosheets are fabricated in the condition where a reaction temperature is 850 - 900 °C, argon gas is introduced into a reaction tube at the rate of 20-50 cc/min, and ~~oxygen content in the gas mixture is 2-20 vol % with reference~~

~~to that of argon gas~~ the oxygen gas is present at a concentration of 2-20 vol% relative to the argon gas volume.

Claim 9 (Previously presented): The method for fabricating ZnO nanostructures according to claim 8, wherein said nanosheets are 10-100  $\mu\text{m}$  in width, 500-2000  $\mu\text{m}$  in length and 50-150 nm in diameter.

Claim 10 (Currently amended): The method for fabricating ZnO nanostructures according to claim 1, wherein nanorods are fabricated in the condition where a reaction temperature is 900 - 950  $^{\circ}\text{C}$ , argon gas is introduced into a reaction tube at the rate of 20-50 cc/min, and ~~oxygen content in the gas mixture is 1-8 vol % with reference to that of argon gas~~ the oxygen gas is present at a concentration of 1-8 vol% relative to the argon gas volume.

Claim 11 (Currently amended): The method for fabricating ZnO nanostructures according to claim 1, wherein nanoplates are fabricated in the condition where a reaction temperature is 900 - 950  $^{\circ}\text{C}$ , argon gas is introduced into a reaction tube at the rate of 20-50 cc/min, and ~~oxygen content in the gas mixture is 8-20 vol % with reference to that of argon gas~~ the oxygen gas is present at a concentration of 8-20 vol% relative to the argon gas volume.

Claim 12 (Withdrawn): An apparatus for fabricating ZnO nanostructures comprising:

a heating element which maintains the internal temperature of a reaction tube at 800 - 950 °C for heating a substrate and source materials within the reaction tube;

a reaction tube for distribution of source material and a substrate which horizontally passes through the interior of the heating element while being positioned inside the heating element, wherein a gas inlet and a gas outlet for the introduction and release of a carrier gas, respectively, are located at each end of the reaction tube; and

a reactant which, being positioned inside the reaction tube, receives the source materials and the substrate.

Claim 13 (Withdrawn): An apparatus for fabricating ZnO nanostructures according to claim 12, wherein said reactant, while its upper portion is laid open, comprises a boat of a rectangular shape where a certain amount of source materials and a substrate are to be contained; source materials and a substrate which are to be contained in said boat; and a plurality of substrates which are spanned at regular intervals over said boat in the direction of the width of said boat.

Claim 14 (Withdrawn): The apparatus for fabricating ZnO nanostructures according to claim 12, wherein said substrates are separated from the source materials to the extent of 3-10 mm in a vertical direction.

Claim 15 (Withdrawn): The apparatus for fabricating ZnO nanostructures according to claim 12 or claim 14, wherein said substrates are coated with gold on top of said silicon substrates to be 10-30 angstrom (Å) thick.

Claim 16 (Withdrawn): The apparatus for fabricating ZnO nanostructures according to claim 12, wherein said substrates and said source materials are placed about 0-50 mm apart from the center of said reaction tube toward the outlet of the carrier gas.